JNO. M. CLAYTON'S FATE.

THE FACTS CONNECTED WITH THE FOUL MURDER.

A Detailed Account of the Circumstances Leading Up to the Plummerville Assas-Shameless Violation of the Election Laws by the Stowers Gang-The Hallot-Rox Theft-A Startling Show-

[Little Rock (Ark.) telegram.) Gen. Powell Ciayton and Judge W. H. H. Clayton, brothers of the Hon. John M. Clayton, who was assassinated the night of Jan. 29, have furnished the fol-

night of Jan. 29, have farmished the following statement to the public:

That the public may understand the circumstances eading up to and culmina ing in the assassination of our brother, John M. Cinyton, we des re over our own stantures to make the following statement of facts: All agree that this was a political assassination; it will be therefore, necessary for us to refer to the pointeal conditions and circumstances surrounding it. We do this in no partisan spirit, but only that justice may be done to the memory of our brother and that a knowledge of the facts which led to his assassination may induce the people of this State to correct the evils from which this and other crimes have sprung, and that however sad the circumstances may be to us, his mariy-dom may result in good to the people of this and other States. Although since the commencement of the last political caucass for State officers in Arkansas many political crimes have been committed in different parts of the State, in this statement we will confine ourselves to the limits of Conway County, within which Plummerville, the scene of this murder, is situated, and only to those circumstances which in our opinion led to the commission of the crime.

Price to the Sentember election and during

Prior to the September election and during the canvass a political club was organized at Morrilton the county sect of Conway County, with on-Stowers treat from Mississipp, at its head. This club soon after resolved itself into head. This club scou after resolved itself into a military company, and about two weeks before the election, at a time of profound peace in the county, the Hon. Simon P. Hughes, then Governoe, not only supplied it with tate a majout farmished it with a full supply of amountation. This was the beginning of the troubles in Conway County. From this time until the day of election Stowers, with his armed partisans, almost daily paraded the streets of Morrillton.

On election day their guns were deposited, loaded and ready for action, in a convenient place in the building in which the election was held. On the morning of that day the Republican judge of election, on his way to assume the duties of his office, on a frivolous and preconcerted pretext, was alrested, whereupon Stowers, with his men, marched to the pedia, and upon his nomination and their votes another person was declared elected to fill the vacancy. and upon his nomination and their votes another person was declared elected to fill the vacancy. By these unlawful proceedings the Election Board, composed of citizens representing both political parties, was made solidly Democratic. Whether stowers and his men at this time were acting as a political club or as a company of State militia we are not advised, but certain it their loaded gons were near at hand. While at Morraiton these things were being

done, the citizens of the lown of Plummerville. who were nearly all opposed politically to our brother, while those o the farming parts of the precine: were his political friends (the latter greatly outnumbering the former, collected at the voling piace before the hour fixed for the opening of the polls and organized a full set of election officers of their party, and when the two republican judges appared they found their piaces usurped and the election in full blast. The result of the September election so conducted in Conway County was a complete change of political status, so far as its officers were concerned, but not as to the sentiments of the people. Under these changed conditions, about two months thereafter, the Congressional election occurred, John M. Clayton being the Republican candidate and C. R. Breckenridge the Democratic.

The day before this election L. W. Benjamin, a prominent Republican lawyer of Little Rock and on o Arkansas' best citizens was sent to Conway County by the Republican State Com-mittee, with instructions to use his best en-deavors to secure an honest election. Upon his arrival at the depot at Marrillton he was con-fronted by an infuriated mob of several hundred offizens, who dir whim from the cars, as-saulted and beat him, pulled from his fale handfuls of beard, and met all of his appears to their bumanity with kicks and cuits, findly shooting him in the forehead with a weapon of A short time after Mr. Benjamin died, leiling his wife before his den h that his sufferings were due to the treatment received at the hands of the Mretition work.

the Morriston mob. The following day, being the day of election at Plun m swille, at the hour for opening the polls, the two Republican judges were on hand ready to perform their duties, but were ignored by the Democratic holes, the were ignored by the Democratic holes, who put in nomination two members of his own party, and on a mere affirmative tote without putting the negative declared them elected, and they were installed. The Republicate judges not being permitted to act, a companied by the Republican United States supervisor, undertook to open polls elsewhere, but were notified by Democratic deputy sherifs, five of whom were present, that they would not be permitted to do so. Under these and other threats they abandoned their purpose, and the Republican Supervisor returned to whose the election as first organized was being held, where he remained in the ta third performance of his duty until the polls were close t, whereupon the election judge by whose ill galaction the board was formed, as before stated took the ballot hox and carried it from place o place through the town followed, however, persistently by the fast heal Supervisor, that has Wahl. At last, finding that he cond not shake him of, he and the Supervisor returned about 2 o clock at night to the poiling place, facing no other mage there. Remaining a few minutes he again left, a tempting to carry

th box with him, which he only desisted from doing by the his sence of the Supervisor that the box should be left at the politing-place with the other ju go who was there.

About half an hour thereafter four masked and armed in a rushed into the recom, and at the muzzies of their pistols compelled the remaining judge and supervisor to turn their bacss, wheremon they agree the box and by theorem. mg yad,e and sopervisor to turn their backs, whereupon they setzed the box and pollbooks and carried them away. We are informed by Wald and other creduce persons that the box so stored contained 5.7 ballods, of which at loast 572 were cast for John M. Clayton. Upon learning of these unlawful acts, together with many other in different parts of the district, he (Clayton) this is the statement of the district, he (Clayton) the life of parts of the district, he (Clayton) this is the statement of the district. sent in Congress, and for the purpose of ascer-taining the actual vote cast for him at Plum-merville I recinct, that he might engraft that fact in his notice of concest, he employed a re-sponence etticen mane! Alexanter, or Plum-merville Presunt to a tain the names of over merville Prec net, to octain the names of over 4.0 such voters, when, the 17th of Lecember, his work suddenly terminated by reason of the events which we now proceed to detail:

The 1sta of December Wanl, the aforemen-tioned in-pector, was inveigled into a game of cards a night in the back room of a doctor's office in themmerville, when he was seared in close prox mity to a slass door, through which he was shot by a would-be assassin, the ball pieroing the lone of his ielt ear and cutting a gash in his neck about three inches long. Wahi fied to the hause of Alexander, where he remained this dayl let, it is waich he reached his home, and soon after repaired to I ittle Rock. where he now remains or sately. This attempt upon the life of Wald so alarmed Alexander as to causa him to absuld on his work and fly from the ttat. For the crimes above counterated no

the tlat. For the crimes above enumerated no man anabsen ares ed by State or county authorities, nor ans any official reward been offered.

John M. Chylou went to Plummerville unarmed and unsecorted, becognizing the futility of such pre-sations against the stealthy assassin, he believed that his epionent, Mr. Brees unridge, who was aware of the condition of affairs in this county, would be willing and able to r strain his pa tisens. While passing through Lit to Book on his way there he said to the Hon. Hen y M. Cooper, in response to a engagestion of dan er: "i co not belie e that i w li be barned, but men who we ed for me believe that I was elected, and so do I; and I will go there, even at

the risk of my life." And so he went. After having encaged for seve-1 days in taking teatmony, about 9 o'clock p m. of Jan. 23, while in his room at his boarding-house in the act of sitting down at a table pear a window to write to his motherless emil-dren, he was shot through the window by concealed assessing a few feet from him and in-stanty killed. We were unable to remove his body until ".3 p. m. or the next day, up to which time the Sherin of the county had not appeared. being, in the language of his deputy, engaged in the more important business of collecting taxes, Nor had any citien of the town made the slight-

est iff rtio tra e or apprehend his murderers.

The foreging is to we stand really to substand ite in every essential particular, every one of which we believe to be a muterial fink in the chain of circumstan ea surround ng and leading to the inhuman murder of our brother, John M. Clayton.

Clayton.

Clayton.

W. H. H. CLAYTON.

A Direct Sequence.

of the scores of political murd rs by claim to it .- Iowa State Register. which that State lately has been outraged. But the consequences may be more serious. Mr. Clayton was not a brella.

colored man, not even a poor white man; his corpse will not be thrust into a dishonorable or neglected grave. His vile taking off can not be passed in silence by the press of his own State.

The life and death of Mr. Clayton disprove the wicked lie of the brigadiers and their Northern servants, "the Republican party in the South is made up entirely of negroes and white Mr. Clayton was of illustritrash." ous family. One brother had been Governor and United States Senator. another had held high office in the State. The murdered man was an excellent lawyer, a fine orator, respected as a citizen, and highly honored by the Masonic fraternity. Public meet-ings have been held at Little Rock expressive of regret, telegrams of condolence pour upon his family, and a delegation of citizens has been appointed to bring his corpse from Plummerville. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered by the Governor, and one of \$5,000 is likely to be offered for the arrest and conviction of his murderer. But if political murder had not long

been allowed to go unchecked in Arkansas Mr. Clayton would not have been slain. If a less eminent person than he had been slain the State would not now be in a spasm of excitement. Mr. Clayton was slain because he was a Republican, and because in Arkansas, as McEnery said of Louisiana, elections have been carried "by violation of the Constitution of the United States and by violation of the Constitution of this State." This hideous murder is a direct sequence of a lawless condition which has become chronic in the Southern tier. It is now time for enforcement of the National Constitution and of the laws made in accordance therewith. - Chicago Inter Ocean.

DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.

THE ELECTION OUTRAGES IN WASH. INGTON COUNTY, TEXAS.

Report of the Senate Committee-White and Black Republicans Denied the Rights of Citizens-Careful Revision of the Election Laws Suggested by the Investigators.

Senator Evarts, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the United States Senate, has made a report to that body of the results of the investigations into the alleged election outrages in Washington County, Texas, of which the

following is an abstract:
The first conclusion the committee reaches is that the averm nt of the petitioners as to their situation in their homes in Texas, and the oc-casion of their being compelled to flee from them, are in substance and effect sustained by the evidence. As to the suppression of the vote at the Chapel Hill districts, the committee thinks it is chargeable to the leaders of the opposition ticket, and in their interest, with the motive to discourage and suppress the Republican votes heigh unciling to expose them. lican voters being unwilling to expose them-selves to the fate which was visited upon the colored judges of election at Chapel Hill. In 1981, at the Llewellyn pells, Dewess Bolton, who headed a raiding party that entered the polling precinct in disguise for the purpose of destroying the ballot-box, was shot and killed. Therement says All in the room fiel at once in Thereport says: All in the room fled at once in dismay, and the dead man was left alone, uncared for, as he lay, a I night, the lamp burning bright-ly. Toward morning Presiding Judge Robinson persuaded an aged colored man, a neighbor, Al-fred Jones, to leave the sick bed of his wife and go with him to the scene of the homicide, on the plegthat he was afraid to go alone. This man had no knowledge of the bloody occurrence until informed of it by Robinson, but their visit to the doad body, which had been untouched, the inspection of the corpus delicti, and observation of the scene of the transaction, cost him his life. This made him a witness of the discussion and the nurleone weaken of Bolton and guise and the nurderous weapon of Bolton and the manner of his fall. When afterward an attempt was to be made to make out Bolton as unarmed and undisquised, and an innocent and petcetul visitor to the polling place, and slain by unprovoked violence of the colored men, Al-fred was arrested, put in fail, and hung upon no

his testimony.

As to the nurder of the two Joneses and Fel-As to the number of the two Joneses and Felder by a mob, who took them out of jail at Brenham and heaged them, the committee says, af er reviewing the testimony. "These murders were each committed upon the motive and in the interest of the policy and purpose that had countenanced and caused the raids on the ballot-boxes at that election. The sacrifice of these worthy and blamoless lives was demanded. ed for the suppression of their evidence, which would have demonstrated the death of Bolton as befulling him in the act of a precencerted at-tack upon the bailot-box at Liewellyn's to defout the election of the Republican ticket. The committee cannot find any escape from this conclusion upon the whole body and weight of the testimony. The wasle evidence before the committee shows that no attempts were made by the authorities of the county of Washington or of the S are of Texas to bring to indictment, trial, or punishment any of the actors in several frauds on the ballot-poxes at the election of 1885. No such a tempt has been made in respect of the outrage on the ballot-box and the shorting of the colored judges of election at Chapel Hill in the election of 1884. The wrath of this companyity was all excited and was all visited community was all excited and was all visited upon the white and colored kepublicans, who had striven at the polls to assert the will of the majority to decide by their votes and the can-

onceivable incentive but to make away with

was of them the p ming election."

In conclusion, the committee says: "This actual case presents not unfairly the features that illustrate the political disorders which afflict portions of our country where the population is at all nearly divided between white and colored citizens. These disorders do not alone distant and threatenths and threatenths and course and threatenths. disturb and threaten the good fame and security of the neighborhoods where they occur, nor of the States within whose borders these disastrons mischiefs pass unchecked, unredressed, and un-condemned. They tend to weaken and set back the sincere desire of the country at large to ob-literate all distinctions, as between reographical or political divisions in the prevalence of jus-tice, peace, good-will, and equality of right in discussing and solving all the problems which affect the welfare of this great prople. No greater element for the foundation of a sound public opinion can be suggested than that a wider and witer spread should be given to a knowledge of and interest in the real nature of this and similar proceedings wherever they may occur. Brought into the light where a thousand into: ligences may b rn upon it the truth will surely force these cylls and dangers, anywhere in this country, and their consequences, upon the con-science and the responsibility of the whole people. Many miscarriages, many shortcomings in reaching complete success in the effor sof the Executive Government for the protection of the elective franchise may be looked upon by the people of the country with an indulgent temper. But the absence of such efforts, or a languid prosecution of them, will not long be tole-sted by public opint n or left unvisited by political

The committee recommends the careful ree existing laws regulating elections of members of Congress, and an exam nation of or members of Congress, and an examination of the proposed legislation pertinent to the same subjects, which has been proposed in Congress, with the view of praviding for a more complete protection of the esercise of the elective franchise by act of Congress and more efficient provisions for the punishment of offenses against it.

A esolution adopted by the committee to enable it to carry into effect the recommenda-tions of the report accompanied it.

Mr. Breckingings can appeal to the bar of public opinion for an acquittal if he desires. Let him refuse to take a seat whose title has the blood-stains of political tragedy upon it, and ask for another election. Then, if he wins by fair and honest means, he can take the seat without compromising his honor. No man ought to want a com-The murder of Mr. John M. Clayton mission that is stained with the blood by Democratic thugs in Aik neas was of a fellow-opponent, who was stopped of i self no more heinous than any one by death from proving his own prior

Good only when used up-An um

Territorial Question—The Pheips Treaty Rejected - Mrs. Harrison's Inaugural Dress-State Dinners-The Charity Ball-Interesting Gossip Anent Politicians and Social Lions and Lionerses,

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.] Allison's peremptory declination of the Treasury portfolio was a veritable bomb against Harrison's deliberately chosen, partially formulated Cabinet state, occasioning no end of comment and conjecture, and fluttering many Senatorial hearts with the hope of promotion to the Cabinet of the next President. Among the numerous re-ports "authentically" stated, and in turn de-nied, is one to the effect that Clarkson. Iowa's politician-editor, grew so nervous over the situation and so impatient to in the Chief Executive's advisory, that he took a trip to Washington and



SENATOR ALLISON.

urged his friend Allison to an o'er hasty decision, soon regretted and controverted by that gentleman. Be that as it may, of by that gentleman. Be that as it may, of one thing there is no doubt, and that is that the Iowa Senator exercised man's prerogative of changing his mind—not once, but several times—and Mr. Harrison is chaseveral times—and Mr. Harrison is chaserined and humiliated. The latter still personnel when she consented to be one of the tive of changing his mind—not once, but several times—and Mr. Harrison is cha-grined and humiliated. The latter still persists in asserting, however, that no one from the Hawkeye State can have a cabinet portfolio but Allison. Messrs. Mckinley. Farwell. Cullom, and John C. New are among the Western men whose friends are crying their merits in hope of attracting the

rejected honor their way.

James G. Blaine and John Wanamaker are named for places in Mr. Harrison's cabinet, while Senator Pulmer, of Michigan, is favorably mentioned for the new Department of Agriculture, but it will probably go

Other changes in the Granger's Executive

Department are contemplated and new under discussion before the House. Chief of them is the abandonment of experimental sugar stations and the distribution of seed from the department to experimental sta-tions, instead of by the members of Congress, a custom which has discriminated gainst country in favor of city members. Congressman Weaver is again happy, for the Oklahoma bill, after six years of dilly-dallying under the wing of Mr. Springer, has at last passed the House of Representatives by the surprising majority vote of 145 But so great a victory is without its disadvantage, and the news of the passage of the bill even through one branch of the Legislature has been sufficient to set the deter them from invading the territory under advisement before the bill becomes a law, and thus lessen its chance for such distinetion. Acording to the provisos of the measure, as it passed the House, what is known as "No Man's Land," or the publicand strip, at the north end of the Texas panhandle, together with an irregular shaped tract occupying the central and northwestern portions of Indian Territory will be erected into a new Territory, open o settlement in part by homesteaders and in part by pre-emption under stricter regulations than usually apply in such cases Ample means are designated for its govern ment and for the satisfaction of all Indian ctaims. It is hardly expected, however that a measure requiring years to get through the House will pass the Senate and be indorsed by the President in the brief

period between now and the inaugural.

When Mr. Weaver assumed the captainey of the Oklahoma bill, Mr. Springer found bigger fish to fry, as is evidenced in his "omribus" bill, upon which the Senate and House conference committees have finally reached an agreement. This means, doubt, that acts providing for the admis-sion of the two Dakotas, Washington, and Montana Territories to statehood will pass the Fiftieth Congress, and the number of states in the Union he accordingly in-

reased. The Senate and Mills tariff bill still hang fire, and the Ways and Means Committee are now interesting themselves in obtaining comparisons from the Treasury Department as to their relative effect on the reveabout an extra session of Congress, as Democrats and Republicans alike consider some tariff reduction necessary, and appre the fact that it will not be accom

plished during the present session.

The second day of the coming adminis tration is the one which is interesting rail road companies now; for then the Inter state Commerce Commission contemplate meeting here with the various State railroad commissioners, at which the vexing questions which have arisen under the intertate commerce law will be discussed, and t is hoped, remedied. By the way, it is understood that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have se-

the honor of furnishing Preside elect Harrison with a special inaugural train to carry him from Indianapolis to the naion's capital free of charge. A President s a greater man than a railroad company. Since the Senate have relieved them-selves of the incubus of the tariff bill, work has moved along smoothly with but notable tilt. That was when Messrs, Hoar and Edmunds measured forces over the dis cussion of the Phelps extradition treaty. Then flint struck flint, and fire flew, so to speak, for a time. It has now been more than two years since the treaty was given

over to the tender murcies of the Senate and the vote of 15 to 38 by which it was de elined was a surprise to its most bitter enemies. Formal notification of the rejection of the treaty is now being prepared for presentation to Great Britian. It looks as if the expectant naval army were to be disappointed over the Samoan affair, for Bismarck is relenting; a concila tory proposition is expected from him daily and peace, no doubt, will soon hang her lanner on the outer wall of the Samoan Islands. The Senate, led by Mr. Shocarefully considered the matter agreed to appropriate \$600,000 to maintain the obligations of our treaty with the Islands and otherwise

of the President as may be necessary, and the House concurs in the measure.
What is of primary importance in society circles just now, and throws the President-elect's \$12.50 shirts in the shade, is the discovery that Mrs. Harrison and Senator Allison resemble each other—she changed her mind, too; and instead of the deco dresses being eschewed by the next lady of he White House they will reign supreme It required however, all the persuasive power of Mrs. Morton, and Ghormley, the manteau designer, who has her dresses in charge, as well as toilets for Mrs. McKee, Sr., and Mrs. McKee, Jr., Mrs. Senator Saunders. Miss McKee, Mrs. Woodworth and Mrs. Bussell Harrison, to convince Mrs

protect our interests there, the apportion-ment to be expended under the direction

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Benjamin Harrison that it is quite the proper thing to wear bare arms and nude shoulders at all sorts of receptions,

The inaugural dress is a lovely piece of cream-colored satin flowered with lily cups, main in the House of Lords.

The Ok'ahoma Bill Passes the House—The front and bolice are to be draped lestoon fashion with some rare and beautiful lace that has been in the family codar chest for generations.

Benjamin Harrison that it is quite the mICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATRIX OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important of the more in the family codar chest for generations.

Mrs. Harrison "can't be made to realize the profit of pleasure purchased at the ex-pense of rest and health," and declares the lights will be put out and the sounds of revelry in the White House cease promptly at ten o'clock, but she may change her mind again when she gets there and sees just how things shape themselves. The official dinner of the week was the

President's reception in honor of Congress and the judiciary. The floral decorations were never more magnificent, nor Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland more cordial in their man-ner. Nothing was left undone to make the mansion attractive and to give pleasure to the guests, and President Cleveland's last reception to Congress and the Supreme Court will long be remembered as a de-

Mrs. Cieveland, by the way, was sadly chagrined at the recent diplomatic dinner given at the White House. With true fem-inine instinct she insists upon having perfeet cooking and perfect service in the state dinners given in such profusion at this season of the year. Imagine her consterna-tion when, near the close of the dinner, it was discovered that through negligence of the steward the wine had run out. She herself does not drink wine, but there stood the glasses of many of the diplomats empty. With all the promptness possible every en-deavor was made to rectly the mistake and get more wine, but the mischief was done and the guests le t the table looking askance at the empty wine glasses and raising their eyebrows at each other. The Diplomatic Corps are still talking of the incident, which to their mightinesses seems a greater scandal than the indiscretion committed by the late departed Sackville-West.

It seems as though blunders were some-what in vogue during the last week. At what in vogue during the last week. At least so thought a Chicago disciple of Blackstone who journeyed purposely hither from that city to serve as best man to William Duff Haynie in his marriage to Miss Thomas. In some way he missed the bridal party, and ceremonies had to proceed without a "best man." Miss Thomas herself furnished the wedding ring, which was one she had bor-rowed in pursuance of the old adage which prescribes that the bride, to be lucky, must be dressed at her wedding in "something old and something new, something bor-rowed and something blue." It was luck that time, anyhow.

The charity ball held in the National Ar-

and when she consented to be one of the lady patronesses its success was assured.

Mr. Blaine's first visit to the Capitol since he has been in the city was signalized by a luncheon party served in the room of the Naval Committee. It was thought that Senator Edmunds would attend and shake hands with the Maine man over the punch bowl, but such was not the case, and the hand which that magnetic man refused to shake over President Arthur's grave still remains untouched by him. Mr. Blaine has rented what is known as Seward's old house and will occupy it during the next

four years. Congressman Adams' dinner to the next speaker was one of the features of the week, in that every candidate for the honor was present, thus obviating every possible The meau was elegant, and the sallies of repartee something notable.

Congressmen in general do not find their path one of roses at this particular season of the year, but rather have hard labor to avoid stepping upon some constituent's petition in such a way as to slip up and destroy their political future forever. All sorts of favors are being asked of them, and some natives of Texas even complain because their representatives cannot secure them reserve seats at the inaugural. Surely no one will Oklahoma boomers wild. They are not a rejoice more when the spots are all astame set at best, and the question is now signed than the distributors thereof, and lucky he who does not make everlasting enemies thereby.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

Publication in London of a Daily Newson paper on the American Plan. A London (England) special says: The London edition of the New York Herald was successfully issued the other morning. It is an eight-page sheet, not quite so large as the New York edition, but typographically as near like it as regard for English tastes and traditions would permit. The salient feature is the American news, the first page being devoted to cables from The financial department gives quotations from Wall street and commercial reports from Chicago and New York. interest manifested in American markets by European investors is remarkable, and the first people to give encouragement edition were brokers this in Capel Court Sport, society, naval and military affairs have liberal space, and the rest of the paper is devoted to giving the news of the United Kingdom and Continent

in the bright, comprehensive style peculiar to American journalism. The British pubic viewed the encroachment of American journalism in the citadel of conservatism with mingled good humor and astonishment. Some newspaper proprietors view with alarm the introduction of American ideas. The Pall Mall Gazette has an article deploring the establishment of the issue of a paper seven days in the week, all English papers suspending publication one day to give all employes rest.

NORTHWESTERN WHEAT STOCKS The Amount Only About One-Half That of Last Year.

The amount of wheat in all the country levators in Minnesota and Dakota was 7,241,000 bushels Feb. 1, against 8,015,000 bushels one month before and 19,325,000 bushels feb. I one year ago and nearly as much two years ago as last year. The stocks in store in Minneapolis were 7,442,645 bushels, against 7,202,459 last year. Duluth stocks were 1.228.371 bushels, against 6.812,302 a year ago, and in 8t. Paul 290,000 against 396,000 last year. The combined stocks out of farmers' hands last year and in country and city elevators, exclusive of mill and elevators in Minneapolis. bushels against a total 16,202,016 bushels now. There is an un-known quantity in mills at Minneapolis and in private storage, perhaps 1,000,000 bushels, which is probably about the same as last year. By adding that the total would be 17,202,016 bushels now against 34,735,460 bushels last year; that is by including private stocks both years. Or there is approximately half as much now as last year, and nearly the same difference compared with two years ago.

THE ITALIAN BUDGET. A Deficit of Over Forty Million Dollars. Retrenchment Necessary.

A Rome telegram states that in the Chamber of Deputies Sig. Peruzzi, Minister of the Treasury, announced that notwithstanding the constant improvement in the economi position of the country and the development of the national wealth, the budget showed a deficit of nearly \$40,000,000. He proposed to meet this deficit with the funds at the disposal of the government for civil and military pensions, which would be paid from the ordinary receipts. He said it was esti-mated that the budget for 1890 would show a deficit of \$18,000,000. To meet this desicit the government would retrench in all departments to the extent of \$6,000,000, and impose new taxes to make up the remain-He admitted that the taxpayers were already overburdened.

The West Virginia Official Vote. The official vote of West Virginia, as returned to the Secretary of State at ington, and taking the vote of the highest of the electors—they only differ a lew votes—exhibits the following totals: Cleveland. 78.677; Harrison, 78.171; Fisk, 1.508; labor candidate, 1,031.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors-Weddings and Deaths - Crimes, Casualties,

and General News Notes. J. V. Knapp, private banker of Marquette, has failed. The bank has been running about a year. It looks bad for the depositors. C. H. Call was appointed ass guee. There are two deposits of about \$5,000 each; and many smaller. The liabilities are probably about \$20,000, assets very small. Knapp is sick abed, and no official statement has been made. The cause of the failure is slow collections. Knapp bears an enviable repulation for business integrity, and the failure was a general surprise.

-Five weeks ago the Marquette Republican gave its readers the first news of the sale of the Dead River pine land, and stated that several close-mouthed gentlemen were making mysterious soundings off the docks at the Grace Furnace, with a view of turning it into a lumber dock. It was hard to get much out of the strangers. | go to the Supreme Court. but the reporter learned enough to warrant the statement then made, that the pine had been sold and would be cut soon. The statement was correct. Messrs. R. K. Hawley & Co., of Cleveland, are the purchasers, and they will begin cutting in the spring. It is estimated that there are over 100,000,000 feet of pins, and the work, even if conducted on a large scale, will employ a large force of men for eight or ten years.

of trout and white fish were caught and mate of County Treasurer W. Newton, who is heavily engaged in the business. George J. Schmidt; Treasurer, John M. Highman, who operates at Point au Chene and Naubinway, heads the list of successful fishermen, having sold over \$20,000 worth to the Booths. Newton Bros. handled \$15,000 worth, and Chambers Bros. the Wayne County Circuit Court to bring about the same.

crat of the Old Hickory stripe, and a vet- Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company. eran of the war, in which he was severely Nicholson made a full confession, which wounded, made a record the other day of which a younger and sound man might well'be proud. Despite his age (Mr. P. thorities are now at work on evidence has seen 71 winters), he walked from his which it is thought will bring down bigger home to Cadillac (twenty-two miles), game. leading a cow and a horse, in about eight hours and a half. Mr. Patterson expects lumber woods near Clare, tried the exsoon to return to his old home in Mercer

-Joe Raymond lost his house and barn, situated north of Nipissing, by fire. The house and barn were fifteen rods apart, badly frozen. He was taken to the Sagiand a granary and shed were between the naw county house. He will probably lose two. The singular thing about the burn- one and possibly both feet just above the ing is that the house and barn both seem. | ankle. ed to have caught and burned at the same | - The Bay County Agricultural Society time, while the granary and shed stand has completed the purchase of permanent untouched by the fire. The loss is about fair grounds in Bay City. They paid \$2,000, and is partly covered by insurance. | \$2,000 cash and still owe \$4,792. Incendiarism is undoubtedly the cause, as the attendant was absent from the premises at the time. Three head of stock had been tied securely in the barn only a short time before it burned, but when the attendant came back they were in the yard unharmed.

-The farm-house of A. H. Campbell, two miles and a half northwest of Birmingham, was burned. The family had put some wood in the oven to dry the night before, and no other probable cause of the fire can be ascert-ined. But little had also insured Travis and paid him of the household effects was saved, the family barely escaping with their lives. The house and barn were insured in the charged with having purposely shot his Monitor, of Oakland County, for \$1,800, hand off to get the insurance money. The The barn and contents escaped.

-The N. & A. Barnard Lumber Company, of Saginaw City, ran night and day a portion of last season. The mill manufactured 12,260,000 feet of pine, 465,000 feet of hardwood, and 4,235,000 feet of hemlock lumber, a total output of 16,950,-000 feet. The firm carry over 9,700,000 feet of pine and 3,600,000 feet of hemlock. A year ago they carried over 2,764, 000 feet of hemlock. This concern has engaged extensively in the car trade, and has also a large local trade. The greater portion of the stock manufactured will be handled through their extensive yard.

-Detroit car builders have received orders from the Union Pacific R ilway Company for 1,000 box, 250 refrigerator, tracts of pine lands, and left several hun-300 stock and 450 coal cars.

its product for 1888 4,000,000 pounds over that of 1887, reaching 11,411,325 pounds in the former year. The product for 1889 young man finds himself at the head of is estimated at 15,000,000 pounds.

-W. E. Teal, proprietor of Oa-at-ka

Beach, will complete a hotel, a hall, and a bath-house there this winter. The hotel will be 50x56 feet in size, two stories in height, with a double veranda all around dent of the Chicago Postal Telegraph it. The hall will be 24x80 feet, and a Company. two-story structure. The upper floor will be used for dancing purposes, and the first floor will contain a bowling alley, shooting gallery, and refreshment stands. The bath-house will be located on the beach, and contain 100 rooms. The foundations of the hotel and hall have been complete l, and work will be resumed as waiting sleigh and drove away. Upon soon as the snowfall is sufficient to afford opening the parcel Mr. Cain found a girl good hauling.

-McKeon & Glover, of Bay City, are putting in logs on the Saginaw Bay &

-W. G. Cogswell, who operates two shingle mills, one in Pinconning and the other in town 24-4 east, manu'actured 24,000,000 shingles last year, all of which were sold and shipped.

-Fourteen years ago Mrs. Adeline C. Hotchkiss, a widow who lived in Lockport, N. Y., was worth \$20,000. To aid in managing this property, she called in Dr. Hugh McGregor Wilson. In 1877 Dr. Wilson went to Detroit to live and Mrs. Hotehkiss also went to that city. In 1879 the authorities of Niagara County, New York, began an investigation, which led to the arrest of Mrs. Hotchkiss and Wilson on a charge of having murdered the hu-band of Mrs. Hotchkiss. The body of the deceased was exhumed and arsenic was found sufficient to produce death, The case was thrown out of court. In 1887 Mrs. Hotchkiss died in Detroit, leaving property valued at \$50,000. Suit was brought in the Wayne Circuit Court to recover the amount of eight promissory notes. Four notes, amounting to \$24,000, showed alterations or erasures. The defense held that a note for \$18,000 had been raised from \$18. The jury decided that the notes were void. The case will

-The Light Guard at Monroe has filed articles of association with the County Clerk under act No. 22 of 1883, authorizing the formation of clubs for social purposes. It is to be known as the "Armory" and is to provide a convenient club house and to promote social intercourse. The period of existence is to be thirty years. The officers are to be chosen annually on the first Monday in January of each year, president, vice president, secretary, as-One hundred thousand dollars' worth sistant secretary and treasury. The following were chosen for the ensuing year: marketed by Mackinac County fishermen President, Irving S. Harrington; Vice during the past season. This is the esti- President, Merril B. Webb; Secretary, William G. Gutman; Assistant Secretary. Gutman. The company has at present fifty-one members.

-John Nicholson, a sailor, was arrested recently for attempting to bribe jurors in about a disagreement, in the case of -J. S. Patterson, of Bandola, a Dem- James Hughes against the Detroit, Grand resulted in the arrest of W. W. Langdon, a prominent lobbyist. The Detroit au-

-Jack Hayes, who was employed in the periment on the only cold night he could find recently of sleeping out of doors without a banket or other extra covering. In the morning he found both o' his feet

-Last September William Travis, a Detroit milkman, insured himself against arcidents in the Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company for \$5,000. On Sept. 28 he received a gun-hot wound in the palm of the left hand, whi h so lacerated that member that ampu ation became necessary. Proofs of the injury were duly made, and Travis received \$1,533 from the Standard, which was the amount specified in the policy for the loss of a hand, Several other accident companies without hesitation. He received in all about \$4,000. He has been arrested arrest was based on the affidavit of a neighbor, who says Travis told him befor the shot was fired that he contemplated such an act.

-Marcus Pollasky, of Chicago, has been appointed manager of the estate of the late Lieut. Gov. MacDonald. The estate is a v luable one, and by the provisions of the will is bequenthed to the widow and two children. A former will made the eldest son, Selah MacDonald, manager of the estate, but his recent death made the appointment of a nonrelative necessary. The estate includes a third interest in the famous Colby Iron Mine, which last year paid royalties amounting to \$180,000. The Lieutenant Governor was also interested in large died thousand dollars' worth of stocks and -The Tamarac Copper Mine increased securities. Mr. Pollasky intends to push these various industries to the fullest extent. Although not yet 30 years old, this vast enterprises, with almost boundless possibilities. His first step will be the establishment of the Iron Port Commercial and Savings Bank of Escanaba, articles of incorporation for which have been taken out. Mr. Pollasky is Presi-

> -H. W. Cain, a prominent citizen of Deer Lake, was awakened by knocking at his door at midnight, and upon opening it a heavily veiled woman rushed past him into his wife's chamber. Returning, she told Cain that she "had left a parcel for him with his wife." She jumped into a baby about a week old.

-The M. E. Church people of Cadillao are congratulating themselves on the pro-Northwe tern Rail oad, in Bay and Arenae gress they have made in building since Counties. At Town Line they will put in snow began to fly. Their new edifice is 10,000,000, at Lowell 6,000,000, and at erected and they have accomplished all Mugwump from 5,900,000 to 6,000,000 feet. | that was expected to be completed by this They are also operating on Spanish time. The basement is neatly furnished. River, a tributary to Geor ian Bay, wh re and has a seating espacity of 200 to 300. they expect to put in 25,000 600 feet, to be They are one step in advance of the other delivered in Spanish River boom, for churches in the matter of electric light, Folsom & Arnold, of Bay City, to be and the bright glimmer of the steady, manufactured into lumber off Georgian motionless, but brilliant little light welcomes everyone.

MAN NO MAN